ceasion to embody the results of my labor.

ments. I deny the correctness of his theory

and affirm that electricity is the moving force of all storms, and now that we are in

there everything is taken before the bar of

reason, and only that which can withstand the most scathing criticisms is permitted to

implant itself in the public mind. This is

FOSTER'S STORM.

COMPANIED BY A GALE.

Pease River Higher than Ever Known Be-

fore--Two Miles of Denver Track

Submerged-Bridge Gone.

At McKinney.

McKinnex, Tex., June 5.—A thunder storm prevailed this evening. The Cumberland church was set on fire, but the fixed department extinguished the finnes. A number of other houses were struck, and one man, a drummer, knocked down. He was not hurt

Killed a Car.

Dallas, Tex., June 5.—During the thun-der storm which visited Dallas this after

noon an electric car on the Commerce street

line received a shock which paralized it and left it dead on the track. Three persons

were in the car and all received an electric shock that they will not soon forget. Fortu-nately no one was nuct.

Flood-Gates Thrown Open.

GUTHERE, O. T., June 5 .- It has rained for

a week past with but little stop, and to-day it seemed the flood-gates of heaven had sud-

denly been thrown wide open. The Climma-ron and Cottonwood rivers are rising rap-idly, and old scouts say the like before has never been seen. The country is rolling and the ravines catch of course all the water. Farms in bottoms are deluged and quarks are watching the rellyway bridges on

guards are watching the rallway bridges on all the streams, and the one over the Cim-maron will probably be washed away before morning. Guthrie is on several high hills

house of Mrs. Wilkinson, one-half mile east, was demolished, with a fine carriage.

The splendid fields of wheat and oats are

as flat as pancakes and greatly damaged

The heart of the storm passed a few miles

The Storm at Vernon.

VERNON, TEX., June 5 .- Heavy rain

west of here last evening raised the Peas

river at least three feet higher than ever known, and in places it was two miles wide. This morning the water submerged

the Fort Worth and Denver track for two

miles, and took the most of it down stream. The railroad bridge is all gone except one

came dashing into town and was wrecked two miles west of Vernon, the

The crops along Pease tiver are under water. District Judge Brown has 300 acres

break in the road will be repaired and the

FRED DOUGLASS.

HIS DIPLOMATIC CAREER DRAW-

ING TO A CLOSE.

The Condition of Affairs in Hayti Not a

All Complimentary to Frederick-A

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- It is the general

belief about the navy department that the diplomatic career of Frederick Douglass at Port au Prince is rapidly drawing to a close. It is known that the report of Admiral Gherardi brought

to Washington in regard to the condition of

affairs in Hayti is far from complimentary to Douglass, and made it even more apparent than it had been before that the affairs of

the United States were in very poor hands. One of the chief faults found with Douglass is that he seems to have

Douglass is that he seems to have considered himself the representative of

the negro race, rather than of the United States. It is this very weakness of the minister, however, that constitutes his

Telegraphic communication from

west is cut off, and it is not expected

bridge passable for several

Special to the Gazette.

overflowed.

At 3 o'clock this morning a freight train

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

HIGH WATERS.

Santa Fe Track Washed Away in the Territory.

CANADIAN RIVER FLOODED.

A Com- Train Runs Into the Washout-Sev-Loads of Stock Drowned.

Bet Bliver Higher than for Many Years. Lem-Foot Rise in Almost as Many Minutes Reported from Montague County.

Red River Raging.

of Fort. Montager County,
6 - Itsi river is higher than
21 I thus swept everything from
his rine; 7 o'clock last night and is
2 at the rate of six inches an men that were camping at the issing and it is feared they are

In Hays County.

rs... June 6.—A very heavy rain accompanied with some hall, a tills place to-day doing con-munage. It developed into a soft a mile from here on Mr. C. farm and uprooted trees, corn, fences and one barn. The air is lis wake was not like steam, we awelling house at Science ruck by lightning and burned to

SATER, NORAN COUNTY, TEX., June thern part of Runnels county week and completely demolished a dwellings and rulned a number Coone reported killed, but sev-

St. Tux., June 6.—This afternoon ck a light rain, accompanied by wind, struck the north part of g the roof off a small barn. It doe 17 a residence, knocking it aks about four feet. It looked eme little time, but subsided

Canadian and Red Rivers.

Synther, Tex., June 6.—An overflow adian river washed away several feet of the Santa Fe track at an This morning eighty miles north

that stream is higher than for The river is tifled with large concerty in the bottoms several e stream. The rise is in the country, near the headwaters of

yeary rains, accompanied by hard have follen herst and throughout. Texas yesterday and to-day.

HER. MONTAGUE COUNTY, TEX., June Red river, riming three miles his place, is on one of the greatest amown for years, Yesterday allow I o'clock, a volume of wa-set high came rushing down the of dark red sectling waters kinds near the river are all un the water is unknown to the old-dants there. It was unexpected, not been calning here for more

Max. Tex., June 6.-This section has Finit was out from the limbs and bured in a few instarces. In other

Lightning's Work at Denton.

ws. Trx., June 6-During the s of the family were in the house a but recovered after a short as persons in the residence of Mrs. wage shocked over 100 feet away.

Four Lives Lost.

OTHE, HARDEMAS COUNTY, TEX. Wonderess creek valley. So far

as known only four lives were lost. lanelsey's house and all outburidings to led away. The family are all it two men employed by Mr. Lind-

their lives. orldge between here and Quantil rowned. The inquest and things a them do not disclose anything a to their identity. They will receive Sanday morning at 9 a. m. selices is nearly suspended.

PRESIDENT'S SISTER-IN-LAW.

She Secures an Eight Thousand Dollar Pension Twenty-One Years After Her Husband's Death.

Spring to the Gazette. micago, inc., June 6.—Mrs. Elizabeth A. brison, wislow of the president's brother. sibald J. Harrison, lieutenant-colonel of enty-seventh Indiana volunteers, re 88329 98 Thursday last in settlemen pension claim which was favorably i noon at Washington within the ons weeks. The pension was granted the declaration that Lieut.-Col. Hardeath resulted from consumption d in 1870 on a farm near Indianapolis. It twelve years after Col. Harrison's a before his widow presented a claim a pension. The claim was lorded to Washington and placed file in the pension office in President Arthur's administration agh it was backed by Gen. Harrison.

Indiana Republican polities, and by many other politicians of note, the commissioner of pensions refused to allow it. The papers did not prove to his satisfaction that Licut. Col. Harrison's disease was contracted while in the service. The papers were withdrawn, but placed on file again during President Cleveland's administration. Gen. Black, the pension commissioner under Cleveland, absolutely ignored the claim. It seems the claim laid in the pension office till shortly after President Harrison was inaugurated and was advanced by slow but sure stages and was advanced by slow but sure stages to final consideration which resulted in its allowance. The payment covers twenty-one years since the death of Lieut. Col. Harrison at the rate of \$596.66 a year.

EL PASO DUTIES.

That City the Most Important Port in Texas-Amount Collected.

Special to the Gazette. Special to the Gazette.

Et. Paso, Tex., June 6.—A special agent of the treasury department was in the city yesterday. He is just from Galveston and says that the average collection of duties on imports at that place amounts to \$25,000 per month. El Paso can just double that sum the collection of duties at this port averaging \$50,000 per month. El Paso is the most important port in Texas and her importance is growing daily.

HOW'S THIS.

importance is growing daily.

The Candidacy of Calhoun of Georgia for the Senate.

ARE THESE THINGS TRUE?

A Lofy Texas Alliance Character Charged with Offering to Sell Out to the Georgia Railroads for so Many Thousands.

The following is taken from the Ellis County Mirror of June 3, 1891:

We wish to say one word in regard to Mr. Calhoun's candidacy for the senate. We looked upon Mr. Calhoun's advent into the race with a certain degree of suspicion.

We fully believed for months before his name was announced, or even before he wrote the "Georgiau" letters, or his name was whispered in Alliance circles, that Mr. Calhoun would be a candidate for the senate. Our belief was based upon the facts in our possession that Mr. Calhoun furnished Dr. Macune and Col. Sledge the in our possession that Mr. Cathoun rur-nished Dr. Macune and Col. Sledge the money with which to buy a controlling in-terest in the Southern Alliance Farmer. This evidence we yet have in our posses-sion, and are ready at any time to turn it over to the executive committee.

We saw the Calhorn boom originate in Washington city, and later saw it turn up in Georgia. If Gen. Gordon, Col. Norwood or any other man who aspired to the sena-torship had done the same thing, had gotten control of our official organ for the purpose, as we see it, to put himself in official posi-tion, the Monthly would have opposed him. Under the circumstances, and with the evi-dence before us that Mr. Calboun did furthis state and use it to elevate himself in the United States senate, we had a right to oppose him, and were he to make the race over again under similar circumstances, we would make a great deal more noise than we did before. The senatorial race is over, and it has

never been our purpose to reopen it, and only make this explanation because of false statements as to our motives for opposing

Seeing it as we do, and knowing what we do, we feel safe in saying that Dr. Macune and Col. Sledge are responsible for many of the existing differences between Alliance officials in this state. Their connection with our state organ was not what it should have been, and we believe the majority of our Alliance brethren will agree with us tien we make this assertion. Col. Slede went to an official of the railroads inter-ested in the lease of the Western and At lantic railroad, and to this official did make proposition to make the official organ of lessees claims for "betterments" against the state of Georgia, for a consideration of so many thousand dollars paid to him (Siedge). This is a fact, and we dare Col.

Sledge to deny it.

The Monthly has never asked any indorsement for itself or any one else, but we do think that Col. Sledge should be we do think that Col. Sleage should be indorsed, if indorsement will cleanse him from the shame that justly belongs to him. But the Monthly cannot indorse such traffic on the people's rights and the honor of our noble order.

We do not make these statements to make the limits of th

create strife in the Alliance—far from it. If this was our object we could say more but we do it merely to put ourselves right perfore the public. We are not making war on the official organ. We are only elling a few facts concerning those who have offered to sell its influence and the people's welface for a few thousand dollars in their own pockets.—Georgia Alliance Monthly,

The above coming as a plain statement of alleged facts from an authoritative source and put without any indication of passion or bad feeling, cannot be ignored by the great order in whose interests it is

Who are the characters mentioned? One of them is now one of the most conspicuous leaders in the order, having recently had the indorsement of a state gathering, and the other is an influential worker in the Alnent party in the present management of the state organ of Texas, and yet we have the assertion that he did propose to the rail roads of Georgia that he would use the state organ in their interests for "so many thousand dollars paid to him." The Georgia Atlance Monthly further says: "This is:

fact, and we dare Col. Sledge to deny it. What does the Texas Alliance think view of these assertions, and in view of the official prominence of Col. Sledge? If these things are false he must speak out and the Alliance of the state must defend him, if innocent, If they be true, can the order in Texas longer let him control its destiny? Are these things false or are

STABBED TO DEATH.

Dr. Halcombe, a Denton County Farmer Stabs a Negro Fatally.

Special to the Gazette. DENTON, TEX., June 5 .- News was re reived here this afternoon that Dr G. W. Halcombe, a well-to-do farmer, stabbed Harve Coleman, a negro, yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock, killing him instantly The particulars are about as follows: Dr. Halcombe and the negro got into a fisticular on the former's home place and the negro was getting the best of it, when Dr. Halcombe ran into his house. The negro ran after him, and it was here that the doctor down his brife and cut the negro five times. drew his knife and cut the negro five times in the breast, resulting as above stated. Dr. Halcombe has a wife and children and looks to be about fifty years of age. He has resided in this county for several years. The negro is spoken of as being very or-derly and never before to have been en-

gaged in a difficulty. "Dry Sunday" at Nacogdoches.

Special to the Gazette. NACOGDOCHES, NACOGDOCHES COUNTY Tax., June 6.—To-morrow will be a dry day here, as the strict enforcement of the Sunday law has been ordered, and we have a

MEXICO DENIES IT.

Story of Suffering Told By a Texas Commission Merchant.

ASKS UNCLE SAM FOR REDRESS.

Ex-Senator Blair Thinks the G. O. P. Platform Will Declare for Free Coinage.

Not Much Faith Placed in the Story that Gov. Steele of Oklahoma is About to Succeed Pension Commissioner Raum.

Special to the Gazette. Washington, June 5 .- The president's private secretary, Halford, was asked this morning if there was any truth in the re-port circulated in New York that Governor Steele of Oklahoma had been offered the commissionership of pensions.

'That is the first I have heard of it." he answered. "I was not aware even that the present commissioner had resigned." No credence is given to the report here in well informed quarters. Almost everyone now appears to be satisfied that, although the president has his eyes open to be prepared for any emergency, he has not demanded Raum's resignation, and will not at present. This would, in his opinion, be giving the enemies of the administration too much satisfaction.

Mexico Investigating.

The Mexican legation here has made an investigation into the case of James Bel.ew. a Galveston commission merchant who re-cently reported as having suffered indigna-ties at the hands of the Mexicans at Paso ties at the hands of the Mexicans at Paso Del Norte. Bellew doclared that while in that city he had given \$10 in gold in payment for something he bought of a Mexican merchant, and that the latter declared it to be only a \$5 piece. This led to a dispute between the two and after the arrest and imprisonment of Bellew, who alleged that he was not permitted to communicate with his friends or with the United States consul and was subjected besides to all kinds of indignities, which suffering so wrecked his health, that he proposed to apply to the United States government for redress. The Mexican government for redress. The Mexican legation here has received an official report to the effect that there is no record anywhere even of the arrest of Bellew, though a careful search of all the archives has been made.

CAN READ THE PLANE. Ex-Senator Blair said to The GAZETTE correspondent, "I think that the next Republican platform will deciare in favor of this free coinage of silver. I be-lieve if the old party will put itself together it will meet the demands of the people and will win in 1892. I believe I could write the plank in the platform now: We be-lieve in the free coinage of silver and gold as a least tendar for all delta williaged. as a legal tender for all debts, public and

private. "Do you think then that the Republicans in the next congress will join the Demo-crats of the house in passing free coinage?"

was asked. "No. I do not, was the reply. "That issue will not be settled in the next congress, but will go into the campaign. The Republicans will put tree coinage in the platform and they will try to placate the discon-tented farmers."

WHAT TO EXPECT.

Lieut. John P. Finley of the United States Weather

Special to the Gazette. St. Joseph, Mo., June 6 -- In my last letter I gave forecasts of a dangerous storm period covering the time from June 7 to 23, inclusive, stating that this period would contain three principal storm waves, one of which, 7th to 11th, I particularly described. The second of these dangerous storm waves will be due to leave the Pacific coast about the 13th, cross the Rocky-Allegheny valle from 14th to 16th and reach the Atlant coast about the 17th. I cannot say which of these three storm waves will be of great-est force, but I am inclined to believe that it will be this one, and that its most destructive energy will be expended not far from the center of the Rocky-Aliegheny vailey and not far from June 15. Following this storm wave the weather will be un usually cool, and in Northern latitudes frosts will occur much further south than is ordinarily the case for this season of the ear. The middle part of June will have a few hot days, but will average quite cool, with no extended hot term. Rainfall will be unevenly distributed, with too much in some localities and not enough in others. This concentration of rainfall in particular spots as the storm waves pass across the beyond what they can see to imagine no storm wave is passing and that my fore casts have not been verified. Those who read and observe, however, will realize that the regular storm puisations are about as well timed as the railroad trains. My next letter will describe the third great storm wave of the June period of destructive

Lieut. John P. Finley of the United States weather bureau has had the most extensive experience in the investigation of tornadoes of any man living, and therefore is the best informed as to the history of de structive storms of all those who have given attention to this subject. He also stands high as a scientific scholar, and receiving a good salary from the United States government for many years, has enabled him to devote his whole time to the subject of destructive storms. He is the champion, the leader, the oracle of those who hold that wind alone is the force of all storms, and that all winds are caused by heated air rising, thereby causing a suction, the resul-being an inflow of atmosphere to fill the vacium caused by the rising column of heated air. This is the old theory of storm forces, and no man in Europe or America is better able to uphold that theory than is Lieut. Finley. He has published a book on tornadoes and other destructive storms. in which he gives a record of 5000 storms, covering a period of more than 200 years Besides being a valuable record, the special purpose of his book, as stated by himself is to prove that the force of the storms is wind alone and not electricity. On page 148 of his book he says: "In 1879, 1880 and 1881 the question of the electrical origin of wind storms came before the courts of certain states, principally Wisconsin, Mis-souri and Kansas in the interest of insurance claimants. Certain parties who were policy holders had their property, which was insured against lightning, destroyed by wind storms, and brought suit for the recovery against the insurance companies on the ground that both in the popular acceptation of the term and in its true scientific meaning, lightning or electricity was the cause of all violent wind storms. This theory the policy holders tried to maintain by every possible means, and in course of the struggle I was summoned to

appear before the courts as a scientific expert on the question of the origin and development of tornadoes. I made special preparation for the engagement, and took

in the form in which they here appear. All this proves that Lieut. Finley has put forth in his book his best efforts to sustain the old theory that hot air causes the force of all storms, and I propose to show up the failacy and inconsistencies of his arguments. I deny the correctness of his arguments. The Remarkable Exploits of a Yankee Pill Peddler.

THE BARING BROS. FAILURE.

How the Moneyed Head of the Great Financial Firm was Turned by the Panoramic Pictures Drawn by Charles H. Sanford.

force of all storms, and now that we are in the midst of a period of great tornadoes and other destructive storms. a discussion of this issue will be of more than ordinary interest. Mr. Finley correctly says that a practical knowledge of the various kinds of storms known to the United States should be one of the subjects of instruction in our public schools. Very true. But it should not be forgotten that many things learned in our schools have to be unlearned through nublic discussions through the press. The NEW YORK, June 6 .- As soon as the colpublic discussions through the press. The accumulated results of discussions through the public press are the truest educator, for lapse of the Baring Bres, was announced the New York World sent a staff corres-pondent to the Argentine Republic to inquire to the investments which precipitated the failure. The correspondent made a thorough investigation, and his report makes a remarkable story, showing how Charles H. Sanford, a Vankee drammer for the sale of pills and toilet preparations, first gained a membership in the American flym of S. R. Hale & C. in Braces Aven not the case in our schools. Our teachers see it to be their duty to follow the dictates of their text books without questioning their correctness.

There is no question of greater importance before the human race than that of the cause of motion in our atmosphere. To discover the real cause means that we may soon be able to know long in advance the coming changes in the weather, and this firm of S. B. Hale & Co., in Buenos Ayris, and after making \$1,000,000 by a single financial coup, went to London and won the confidence of Lord-Reihistoke, bend of the confidence of Lord Reilistoke, bend of the Baring firm. Thence returning to Argentine, he invested millions of the Barings' gold in doubtful enterprises and securities. Twenty-five years ago Sanford was on the east coast of South America, and traveled as a drummer of a New York firm dealing in drugs and chemicals. This firm failed, and he turnet his attention to the firm of S. B. Hale & Co., whose members were about to retire. He used the maternal love of Mrs. Pearson, daughter of Samuel Hale, and wife of John R. Pearson, as a lever to further his interests. He argued coming changes in the weather, and this would benefit mankind to a greater extent than any other possible revelation, while to continue our researches on the old theory advocated by Lieut. Finley means another century of failures for meteorology.

W. T. Foster. HEAVY RAIN IN SOME CASES AC-

of the old house of Hale & Ce. might be re-vived, and that in its operations there was a brilliant future for Mrs. Pearson's sons. The ambitious hopes thus filled in the lady's mind, forced co-operation in the minds of other feminine members of the family, and although Mr. Pearson remonstrated, the house of Samuel B. Haie & Co. was continued with the pril dimuning Sanford as one of the natures. drammer, Sanford, as one of the partners. Sanford obtained full control, and engaged in a foolbardy enterprise which would have ended in ruin but for the private fortunes ended in ruin but for the private fortunes of Hale & Pearson. Then came the stroke of the Yankee's life, thus described: After the revolution the provincial government found it necessary to consolidate its debt. In order to accomplish this purpose outstanding loans had to be taken up, including the 'popular loan' held by Hale & Co. The real ability which Sanford possessed now became apparent. Through no auticipations of his own, the loan had failed, and the personal resources of the Pearson family alone family alone

SAVED THE HOUSE.

Sanford counted on the immediate sale of bonds, and the failure of the public to buy was a crushing blow to his pride. Sanford intrigued with the government in behalf of the "popular loan," and it is current here that he subsidized certain officers
whose favor was useful to the
realization of his hopes. Gold and
silver were now at a par. The loan was
taken up by the government in paper, and
the safes of Hale & Co, were cleared of certificates which each the firm many arxious tificates which cost the firm many anxious moments and sleepless nights. European loans were paid in gold and the profit which ensued, solely by reason of good luck and the parity of gold and paper, turned out a profit of upward of \$1,000,000.

LONG. VARIED AND PANORAMIC.

Shortly after Sanford went to London, where he besieged Lord Reillistoke, head of the firm of Baring Bros. Long varied and panoramic was the tale poured into Reillistoke's ears. Sanford talked to him about the extraordinary resources of the FROSTS EXTENDING SOUTH.

Special to the Gazette.

Portsboro. Tex., June 5.—A driving storm came up here from the south at 4 o'clock and gave us a splendid rain, but the terrible winds did much damage. Graham & Jones' big storehouse was badly shattered and goods much ir jured. Damage to building and stock about \$800 The latest of the about the extraordinary resources of the Argentine and inhounded prospects of the country. Soon the head of the Baring Bros. was heard to say that Sanford was the cleverest man he had ever met. When Sanford departed from London, currying with him the confidence and admiration of Reillistoke, and with the willing the country. to his triumphant vision.

The correspondent then relates in detail the story of the investment of Baring's gold by Sanford. First he was compelled to subsidize the government officials to obtain a great waterworke contract. This part This part of the story is told in these words: The estimated cost of the waterworks, upon which interest was to be allowed, was \$26,500,000 in gold. The price of the concession to the Barings through S. B. Hale & Co. was \$21,000,000 in gold, payable to the minister of finance in three inssallments. This was the public price, but thousis ANOTHER SIDE

to the business, and it forms a dark chapter in the record of the Barring Bros', bank Noththe is concealed from the government a Argentine, without a price, as has been

being dumped into five feet of water one mile east of the bridge. The engineer and fireman jumped into the water, receiving slight injuries, and swam to the shore. The bridge was thought to have been extra safe. escribed in the correspondence.

The officials, from the president down to the janitors, in public offices expect consideration for their services in addition to their regular stipend. The procuring of the concession was obtained, as was pre-viously mentioned, by Charles H. Sanford and a greater coup d'etat was never ac-The new county bridge north of town was unharmed.

A heavy storm from the north struck
Vernon at 1:15 this forenoon, and it rained
steadily for six hours. It was accompanied by severe wind but no damage was complished in the delectable capital when

BRIBERY, CORRUPTION AND FRAUD thrived as they rarely do elsewhere. order to secure great contracts, Sanford was compelled to bid high, and the success attained placed him on the pinnac toward the apex on which the less fort; nate operators of the speculative market gazed with eyes fraught with admiration. Juerez Coleman was the chief executive of the Argentine republic. He was ripe for boodle before he had warmed the presidential chair, and at the time the concession was granted the Baring Bros., through anford, his need of money was great.

Dr. Wild, another of the gang of sharpers

who formed the boodle ring of the Argen tine, was secretary of the interior, these two worthies Sanford addressed b self and their favor secured to him the concession. Coleman received upward of \$500,000 for his "fee" in granting the concession. An additional sum of \$100,000 was also paid to the president, if the statements of some of the most responsible here are accurate. ter of the interior received \$300,000 for his

share of the deal.

It proved a difficult task for this correspondent to trace the entire disposition of the Baring corruption fund used in the waterworks deal. The belief is current here that nearly \$3,000,000 was spent in the

preliminaries."
Sanford is popularly credited with se curing special "commissions," which put him high above the water in his course down the financial stream among the brazen kettle and earthen pots. Having secured this contract, Baring Bros. forwarded to Sanford two installments of \$7,000,000 each, and the third of a like amount will fall due this summer. Other sums were advanced at various times until now, the correspondent estimates, the government's liability to the Baring Bros. this single enterprise at nearly

minister, however, that constitutes his office-holding strength, for the negroes have already complained of being neglected by President Harrison in the distribution of offices. If one of the few men of that race to whom, he has given conspicuous appointments, and that one man who has posed for years as a representative negro, should be turned out there would be much criticism of the administration among colored politicians. THE WATERWORKS INVESTMENT. He continues: "The loss of the Barings from their waterworks investment will not be as great proportionately as in their purchase of bonds and other money here, which no one outside the confidential clerks of the house and those of their agents can ministration among colored politicians. Douglass has been granted a leave of absence by the state department, with permission to visit the United States. The application for leave was granted about ten days or two weeks ago, and is for the customary sixty days. It is expected that Douglass will arrive in Washington within a short time. des ribe. I have met with many difficulties in obtaining the simplest facts regarding the Baring affairs. The government of-ficials will disclose nothing. The chief secretary of the treasury, after promising to lay before me certain important of-ficial data, was constrained to change his mind and politely declined. The cir-

cumlocution office system prevails here in all its complexity. The Inquirer who wishes to know is regarded as a suspicious character, only to be denied information."

Notwithstanding these difficulties, the correspondent learned that amounts ranging from \$5,000,000 to twice or three times that amount were obtained by various provinces for "internal improvements." One of these loans to Cordoba, the correspondent says, is larger than the

the correspondent says, is larger than the entire province is worth.

The Barings also have large investments to railroad bonds, but these, the correspondent thinks, will sleid fair returns in

Coleman County Land. FORT WORTH, TEX. June 6, 1891.

To the Gazette.

In this mornings issue of The Gazette, the statement is made that the big pasting recently sold to the "man with a hoe" is located in Brown county. The fact is the land is situated in Coleman county about ten miles west of the Brown county sine, near the town of Santa Ana and within a few miles of Coleman, the county seat of the county of that name. The settlement of 15,000 or 20,000 acress of spleadid agricultural land by practical farmors means someral land by practical farmors means some-thing of great interest to the county so fortunate as to secure those honorable some of toll," and justice requires that Coleman county should have the credit Ex-ColeManite.

WICHITA WHEAT.

WHAT DOUGHERTY OF THE WICHITA FALLS HERALD SAYS.

Wichita is All Right"- The Banner Agricultural County - Her Crops This Year.

THE GAZETTE reporter met F. T. Dough-rty of the Wichita Herald at the Ellis last ight, and ventured to ask him. How is

He replied, "Wichita is all, right. She still carries her head proudly as the county that has won more banners, medals, etc., for agricultural products than any other in all Texas, and she is conscious of the fact that she is more justly entitled to the distinction of being the banner county of the state this year than ever before. "What are her total vinnings."

What are her total winnings " "What are her total winnings"

"Well, in the first place, she entered the lists three years ago at the Dallas fair with wheat alone. She carried away the promium for this cereal over sixty other countles composing her district. A year later she shied her castor into the arem again at Dallas and walked off with the banner for the best wheat county in the state. She hobbed up securely at your own Spring Palace and captured the handsome gold medal awarded for the best display of all the products of the earth. From the Spring Palace she went to the International fair at Palace she went to the International fair at San Antonio and was given the \$1000 pre-mium, the largest ever won by any county in the world, for the best display of all products. Later, but the same year, she reappeared at the State fair at Dallas and
pocketed the \$500 prize, the largest cush
premium paid by the State fair association
that year. What do you think of that for
a record?"
The acribe ministral that it was good and

The scribe admitted that it was good and

The scribe admitted that it was good and asked after the wheat crop.

Mr. Dougherty said: "The wheat crop was never better in Wichita county. There are thousands and thousands of acres of it. It is not only very thick on the ground but the beads are long and well illied, and the average will doubtless be greater than it was two years are."

"What was the average then?"

"Twenty-four and a quarter bushels per acre for the county.

"How did you obtain the exact figures?"

"My paper sent a reliable man on horse-back to every farmer in the county, from whom he got the drill and thresher measurements. The fermer gave the number of

urements. The former gave the number of acres sown and the latter the number of bushels garnered. The latter divided by the former gave twenty-four and a quarter bushels exactly as the average."

"Are your other cross as good as your

"Yes, they never looked better, and are as fine as in any country on earth. Cotton, corn, oats, millet and sorghum are all in exellent condition and promise a magnificer

barbeeue or something of the kind soon?"
"Yes, sir. On the 3rd and 4th of July ware going to hold high carnival with:
"Harvest Jubilee." In this we will be joined by our enterprising neighbors. Hen-rietta and Iowa Park, whose interests in the great wheat belt are co-equal with our own. We will secure low rates over all the railroads if possible, and expect no less than 10,000 visitors. The first day there will be numerous excursions over the Wichita Valley road, and many persons will be driven in carriages to view the splendid wheat and other crops. There will be a grand ball at night. The second day will be devoted to speeches from prominent Texans, races, a mammoth burbecue, horse and cattle shows, match games of biaseball, probably a balloon ascension, with fireworks at night. Governor Hogg, Roger Q. Mills, Mr. Culberson, Barney Gibbs and our own congressman, J. W. Bailey of Gainesville, have been invited and are expected. A arge delegation will be present from the ine of the Denver road and there will be people there from all parts of Texas. going to be the biggest thing of the kind ever seen in the Panhaudle. It will be a representative showing of the greatest section of the greatest state in the Union.

IT IS "PROFESSOR" BRIGGS.

The Directors of the Union Theological Seminary Stand to Their Position Formerly Taken.

NEW YORK, June 5 .- The directors of the Union theological seminary have met and declared their position on the question of the right of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church to vote to transfer Professor Charles A. Briggs from the chair of Hebrew to the chair of Biblical theology. The resolution passed at the meeting held this afternoon is as follows:

Resolved, that the board of directors after having taken legal advice, and after due consideration, see no reason to change their views on the subject of the transfer of Dr. Briggs, and feel bound. in the dis-charge of their duties under the charter and constitution of the semirary, to adhere

The intent of the veto passed by the go eral assembly at its recent session in De-troit was that Dr. Briggs should cease to be a professor in the Union seminary. The effect of the resolution given above is that it is the judgement of the directors that the veto was a usurpation of powers never given or intended given to the general assembly and that since the veto was illegal the appointment stands, and Dr. Briggs will continue as professor during the coming year as during the past seventeen years.

The Santa Anna Sale.

Special to the Gazette. SANTA ANNA, TEX., June 5.-The returns are all in for the public sale of the Mahoney pasture, made by Capt. Hasack, auctioneer. A grand total of \$140,000 instead of \$107,000, as reported yesterday. The Vaughan pasture, also in this county, containing 20. 000 acres, has been placed on the market in

The Weekly GAZETTE IS

tracts to suit farmers

GERMAN TARIFF.

Discontent Over the Decision to Maintain Corn Duties.

RYE ATTAINING PANIC PRICES.

The Exodus of Russian Jews Assuming Vast Proportions-Private Charity Will Soon be Powerless to Cope With It.

(Convrighted by the Associated Press.) Brairs, June 6.—If the pupiling discon-tent were allowed to manifest itself freely against the government's decision to main-tain the corn duties. Germany would be ablaze with demonstration. Since Chancel-lier Capriel surprised the country, including the Agarian party, with his decaration that the existing marifermust remain until at deather treaty provided or, with other that the existing unrill must remain tabil at least new treaty negotiations with other tailors were arranged, dissuisfactor among the working men has some exasteration. The political parties which are easy to popular envisions are becoming penetralist with the sense that the government has made a mistake and must reconsider its conson in the face of the increasing price of cereals, especially eye, which forms the staple of the people's fool. Even the otheral gress speaks in an applicable tone of the attitude of the never ment.

The North German Gazette stands a most alone in sustaining energet calls the minis-

done in sustaining energy (e.d.), the minis-eval policy, inving that the suspension of

duties on cereals

Wotte Sovichappa model,

while the abelities of the duty would imply
a version of the whole protectionist tariff
in the direction of free trade.

The national Liberal organs, while admitting the severity of the pressures, plend
that since all parties assert the principle of
suspension, the time is most opportune to
give effect to it.

ment and ministees that the attalate of the people is assuming a memacing character. The Verwaerts and other requisit papers have not terms latter enough to reproach the ministers. Even the Agrariam Kreuz Zeitung malos light of the councellors policy, declaring that the protectionist party prefer temporary suspension of dities, when it is recognized that such action is necessary, to the acceptance of commercial treaties involving the

cial trenties involving the PHEMANENT ABOLISHMENT OF THE TARTET.

The Progressists in the lower house of the Prussian diet have value tried to get the minister to produce the reports on which their decision not to reduce the duties is alloged to be based. Chancellor Von Caprivi's estimates are held to be of small value besite the marked facts.

The Freissinger Zeifung points out that the price of rye is now almost attaining the figure reached during the famine years of 1876 and 1877.

As the session of the landing will close within a tortnight there is small chance that the opposition will get time to conduct a parliamentary agitation. They are therefore preparing for a campaign in the coun-

The Socialists are active. They value The Socialists are active, they value the situation and will give energy to the opposition movement. In every populous center meetings have been held this week. Six have been held in the Berlin district. From various quarters of the country memorials reach the government in favor of the suspension of the duties. Exones or news.

The committee for the relief of Russian Jews report that many injured Hebrews are arriving at Charlottenburg. The people were wounded while fleeing from the Russian police. A number of News were killed while trying to escape over the frontier. The exedus is assuming such vast proportions that private charity will soon be poweries to cope with it and the government will be compelled to interfere.

CULBERSON'S RULING.

interfere.

HIS OPINION ON THE PENITEN. TIARY SUPERINTENDENCY.

Austin Now Hustling to Make Her Bid for the State Military Encampment Good- A Swollen Biver.

Special to the Gazette. Austin, Tex., June 6 - Attorney-Geneal Culberson issued a lengthy opinion to-day at the request of iten L. A. Whatley touching the legality of his appointment assuperintendent of the penitentiary. The is made to turn on the idea that the ap-pointment was an executive act, and was not made in part by the senate. Author-ities are cited in proof of the posithe legislature to vest appointments of many offices already existing, or of others that may be created, directly in the house or senate. Evidently he thinks the disqualifications pointed out in section 13, article 3, of the constitution, had sele reference to such cases. A clear distinction is therefore made by the those to which the senate merely consents fices, the appointment to which the senate must consent it would have been so ex-pressed in clear language. Laws that dis-criminate against and curtail the equal privileges of one class of citizens cannot be given effect by mere inference. They should be explicit. Adjutant-General Mabry received a tele-

gram to-day from Gen. Stoddard, chairman of the committee to select a state camp ground, soying that a majority of the com-mittee, two out of three. But voted for Austin. The capital is given until Wednes-oay to perfect her bid and furnish the necessar, guarantee that she will make good the terms of it. To do so will involve an ex-penditure of about \$55.000. A public meet-ing of citizens was held this afternoon to

boom the project.

The Colorado river is on its June jamboree, with an eighteen-footrise. No great damage is anticipated to the dam excava-

Capt. Hutchinson of Houston, and Sir Miles Crowley were in town to-day. Chartered—The Sunset oil company of Louisiana, capital \$5,000,000; the Union

stockyards, San Antonio, capital \$200,000 TO EXPLORE GREENLAND.

The Object is to Find Whether Greenland is an Island or a Continent.

NEW YORK, June 5 .- The little brigantine Kite starts to morrow afternoon for Green-land with the exploring expectation of the Academy of natural sciences of Philadelphia. The chief object sought to be accomplished is whether Greenland is an island or a con-tinent. If it is a continent the vexed ques-tion of finding the north pole will have been answered in the affirmative, for it will be necessary in order to reach the pole only to penetrate further and further into the frozen country along the line of the western coast of Greenland. If it shall be proven centand is a continent many lives of xplorers who might seek to reach the pole